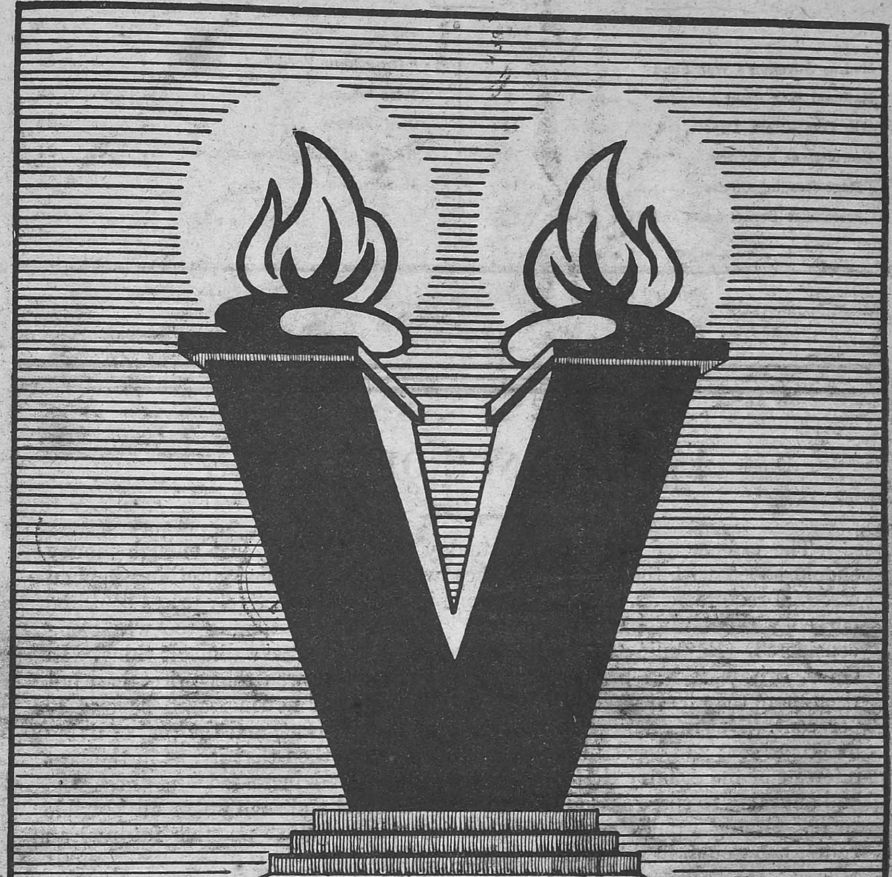
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



VOL. II—No. 7

MARCH 1943

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IMPORTANCE OF SAVING

The essence of war economy to-day was that only just enough money should be left with the people that they would not purchase anything beyond essential requirements. If this was done in time and effectively prices could be curbed without rationing and control. Incidentally, rationing too was being considered. Rationing on a wholesale scale, was of course a difficult thing. In Great Britain it was being managed and the result was that prices had not risen more than 50 per cent and the cost of living had not increased beyond 30 per cent. But in India prices had risen by 146 per cent, and the cost of living by 60 per cent and was still rising. It was obvious then that it was in the best interests of the country that those whose incomes had increased and those who had anything to spare should first repay their debts and save up in all possible ways. Saving would be not only an insurance against possible future lean times, but would, in the present, help to curb prices.

—MR. T. AUSTIN, *Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, at a public meeting in Madras, on February 7.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before April 12, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for February 1943

VOL. II **MARCH 1943** **No. 7**

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected by His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted on the 1st March 1943 ..	2,19,47,748	6	3
Details of disbursements.			
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	13,85,505	7	9
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,72,00,000	0	0
To Indian Air Force ..	15,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,970	12	6
To relief of Evacuees.	94,020	14	5

	RS.	A.	P.
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S.M. Railway Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	2,01,828	2	4
Total disbursements ..	2,14,26,957	5	7
Balance as on 1st March 1943 ..	5,20,791	0	8

Amenities for Troops Fund

ANANTAPUR.—During February, a sum of Rs. 15,888–11–0 was collected for the Fund. The District War Committee met on February 26 and decided that benefit shows should be held at Guntakal on March 21, at Anantapur on March 16 and at Tadpatri on March 14 in aid of the Fund.

COIMBATORE.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, collected a sum of Rs. 7,650 for the Fund. Mr. K. P. Giri presented a sum of Rs. 201 to Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., Collector of Coimbatore, subscribed for the Fund by the War Technicians of the National Motor Works, Coimbatore.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Strenuous efforts were made during this month to collect money for the Fund as shown below:—

A dramatic performance was given by the Sevasadhanam Sabha of Vellore and a dance was given at Tiruvannamalai on February 25 and 26, respectively. Collections from these performances and other contributions amounted to Rs. 11,314–12–0. A music and dance performance was given at Polur on February 27, when Rs. 8,000 was collected. A benefit show was given at a cinema at Wandiwash on February 26. On February 26, a drama was staged at Arni and on February 27, a dance recital was given at Ambur. Further, a dance performance was given at Gudiyattam on February 20, a drama was held at Tiruppattur on February 22, and a benefit show was given at a cinema at Vaniyambadi. Yet another drama was staged at Arcot on February 16. All the collections made at the above performances will be presented to His Excellency the Governor on his proposed visit to Vellore.

CUDDAPAH.—A sum of Rs. 191-5-6 was collected for the Fund this month.

NILGIRIS.—A sum of Rs. 209-2-0 was collected for Amenities for Troops Fund.

SOUTH KANARA.—Benefit shows were held to collect money for the Fund.

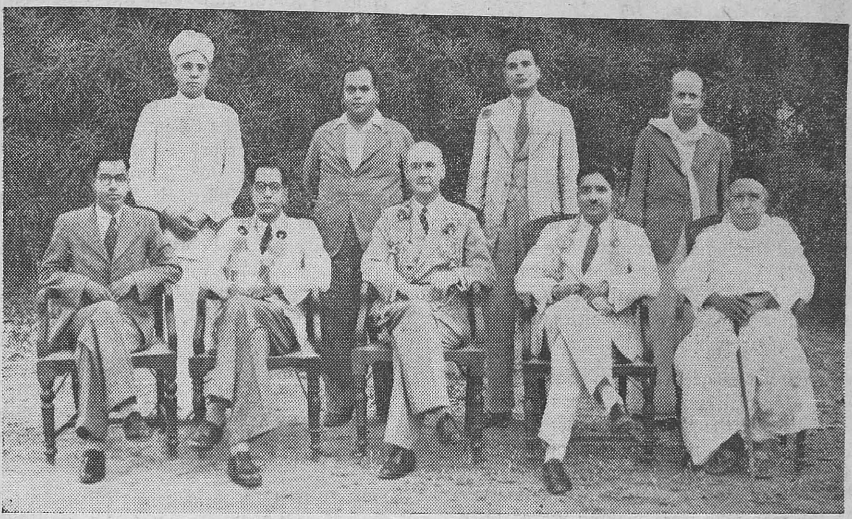
TANJORE.—A sum of Rs. 1,403-7-3 was credited to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and his Amenities for Troops Fund.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A sum of Rs. 14,862-5-2 was collected in February towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and Amenities for Troops Fund. This brings the total collections to Rs. 11,06,479-14-2 in this district. Under the patronage of Mr. C. P. Scott, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Narasapatam and on the initiative of the Sub-Magistrate and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mr. D. Ramarao Panthulu, a drama by name "Step-Mother" was enacted on February 27. A sum of about Rs. 1,850 was realized by the sale of tickets. The Divisional War Committee, Vizianagram, presented a drama at Vizianagram on February 20 in aid of the Amenities for Troops Fund. A sum of Rs. 3,000 was realized up to February 22 towards the Amenities for Troops Fund. A social drama entitled "Krishna veni" was staged under the patronage of Mr. D. J. C. Crawley, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Chicacole, at Narasannapeta by the Venkateswari Natya Mandali in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund and charity for Poormans' Depot. The total amount collected was about Rs. 2,500. In Narasapatam Division Defence Savings Stamps worth Rs. 34–4–0 were sold. In Parvatipur Division, Defence Savings Stamps worth Rs. 20 were sold.

KURNOOL.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 2,105-7-6 was collected and credited towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, out of which Rs. 579-5-6 was earmarked for Amenities for Troops Fund. The Entertainment Committee of the District War Committee put on boards on February 20, the drama "Facts Unpleasant." Rao Bahadur T. Raghava contributed in a great measure to the success of the drama. Mr. C.H. Masterman, C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue, presided on the occasion. The show was a great success. A sum of Rs. 1,358-4-0 was collected and credited to the War Fund. The Revenue Subordinates took keen interest in War Fund collections. Another drama is proposed to be staged on March 8. A Fancy Fair will be held on March 3.

TINNEVELLY.—Collections which deserve special mention under the Amenities for Troops Fund are: a sum of Rs. 1,000 presented by the Tahsildar, Kovilpatti, at the Recruitment drive meeting held on February 13 at Kayattar, Kovilpatti taluk and a sum of Rs. 900 presented by the Deputy Tahsildar, Radhapuram, at the Recruitment drive meeting held on February 20 at Idinthakarai in Nanguneri taluk.

MEETING IN MADRAS



Photograph taken at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Madras District War Committee, on March 11 at the Ranade Hall, Luz, Mylapore, with Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, in the chair when Mr. W. R. S. Sathianathan, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, spoke on " The Food Problem and Co-operative Societies ".

GODAVARI (WEST).—Contributions amounting to Rs. 54,946 were raised during this month for the Fund. The total amount of collections during the last 3½ months for this Fund was Rs. 90,000.

Other Activities

ARCOT (SOUTH).—A sum of Rs. 86-12-0 was collected during this month by sale of Defence Savings Certificates. The Defence Loans Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on February 27 and decided to hold a Defence Loans Week. The Secretary of the Sub-Committee met leading persons at Panruti, Chidambaram and Villupuram and persuaded them to invest in Defence Savings Certificates. The Scheme introduced in the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories at Nellikuppam is working satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—Defence Savings Certificates were sold for Rs. 1,61,540 from February 1 to 22. A further sum of Rs. 6,25,000 was realized from Mill owners for the Defence Loans. A sum of Rs. 70,500 in Coimbatore division and a sum of Rs. 5,045-13-4 in Pollachi division were realized for the purchase of Defence Bonds.

KURNOOL.—The Nandyal Municipal Council has unanimously decided to invest Rs. 7,000 in Defence Loan Bonds. Many of the Revenue Subordinates are purchasing Defence Savings Stamps. The Tahsildar of Dhone was able to sell Rs. 30 worth of Defence Savings stamps to the factory workers of that place, Intensive propaganda is being carried on in furtherance of the National Savings movement and it is hoped that this important work will gain greater momentum within a short time.

TINNEVELLY.—The amount invested in the Post Office Defence Savings Certificates for the period from January 22 to February 22 is Rs. 24,750. Defence Savings Certificates amounting to Rs. 641-9-0 were purchased during the period. The amount invested in the Defence Savings Bank deposits is Rs. 494-5-0. The subscription to the 3 per cent Defence Loan 1951–54 in the month amounts to Rs. 25,000 of which Rs. 10,000 was invested by the Manager of Singampatti from the Estate Funds. The Estate has so far invested in the Defence loans a sum of Rs. 28,544-2-9.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

MADRAS CITY.—The total number of meetings held in the City of Madras during February was 62. The City Organizer addressed nearly 20 of these meetings. The Lecturer addressed 48 meetings. He took part in the meetings specially arranged for workers and addressed by Military V.C.Os. and also helped in the meetings held to stimulate recruitment drive in Madras. He also addressed three meetings in Corporation Boys' Schools for the benefit of the children.

The booklets "Madras Has Wings," "Neptune" 24 and 25 and "War in Pictures" No. 21 and the leaflets of "Labour" No. 10–11 and 12 were distributed. National War Front calendars were also distributed to Reading rooms, hotels, Post office and other important institutions. The posters "Fight the Goondas," "Amenities for Troops," "Arrest and Rewards for Enemy Agents" and the posters sent by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer were widely distributed throughout the city. We were able to enrol 600 new members during the month of February for the National War Front comprising all sections and communities and classes of the Madras public.

Under the auspices of the National War Front, a special series of meetings were held for workers of the City of Madras engaged in war work. These meetings were addressed by Military V.C.Os. the object underlying being to bring into contact workers of war material and the men who were making use of them. This proved very successful and the workers were very happy to hear from the users themselves the good uses to which all war materials turned out by them were put to. These meetings were held in the B. and C. Mills, the Beach Engineering Works, Madras Port Trust and P. Orr's Civil Works.

On February 5 a special meeting was held at Chintadripet for the labouring classes. It was very well attended and people were told how to conduct themselves in an air raid. They were made aware of the great interest the Government and the National War Front are taking in their welfare, as for example, the opening of firewood depots.

The meeting held at the Roxy Theatre, Vepery, on February 21 was an important meeting which more than 2,000 people attended. Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Diwan Bahadur A. Appadurai Pillai, Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, Mr. H. D. Latham, A.R.P. Controller, and Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan, Madras City Organizer, National War Front, addressed the meeting. This was held specially for the educated classes. After the meeting was over, war films and pictures were screened. The meeting lasted more than three hours.

The City Organizer was invited to preside over two Corporation School functions—a Parents' Day meeting on February 10 and the Muslim Teachers' Association on February 28. These occasions were made use of to inform the gatherings of the war situation and how they should and could help the United Nations to win the war.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer, Lecturer and the Honorary Divisional Organizers toured the district and carried on National War Front propaganda.

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer toured Chengam and Tiruvannamalai taluks from February 8 to 18 and addressed public meetings at Mel Chengam on February 9, at Mangalam on February 16 and at Narthampoondi on February 17. He spoke at a public meeting held at the Board High School, Chengam, on February 10 and addressed the karnams gathered for *Jamabandi* at the Chengam Taluk Office on February 11 and urged them to run the Reading Circles on efficient lines. On February 15, he delivered a speech on "The National War Front," to the students and staff of the Municipal High School, Tiruvannamalai, and the next day he delivered the valedictory address of the Literary and Debating Society of that institution. On February 27, the District Organizer and the District Lecturer addressed the Ranipet Range Women Teachers at the Arcot American Mission School.

The District Lecturer toured Chengam taluk and a part of Vellore taluk during the month and addressed public meetings on the war at Vethivanam on February 2 at Unai Vaniyambadi on February 19 and at Gururajapalayam on February 23. He also addressed the Karnams meeting at Chengam on February 11.

The Lady Lecturer addressed five public meetings held for women at Vellore and also the students of the Voorhese High School on the occasion of the Anniversary of the Tamil Sangam at which the District Organizer presided. On February 21, she addressed a big public meeting at Cheyyar, organized to celebrate "Red Army Day" and on the next day, she spoke to the students and staff of the Board High School. She visited Perungalathur, Puliarampakkam and Barthipuram in Cheyyar Taluk and addressed several public meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Tiruvannamalai visited about 20 villages during the month and urged the villagers to grow more food and to help the war efforts. On February 11, he presided over the karnams' meeting at the Chengam Taluk office and addressed them on the war. He also spoke at Ryots' Conference at Chengam on February 23. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, addressed the Ryots' Conference at Arni on February 27 after the conclusion of the *Jamabandi* of that sub-taluk. In all these meetings, besides a number of talks to groups of villagers at the Reading Circles, the speakers explained the recent developments of the war and urged the people to contribute men and money to bring about a speedy victory over the Axis forces. As usual, the Taluk propagandists carried on intensive propaganda among the villagers. War pamphlets, leaflets, and posters were widely distributed throughout the district.

A special feature of the propaganda work in this district, during this month was the

appointment of a Lady Lecturer to carry on propaganda among women. She visited about 50 houses during this month, besides addressing public meetings of women.

The assistance and co-operation of the District Registrar of Assurances, the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the District Agricultural Officer and Special Development Officer and their staff are gratefully acknowledged.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—Propaganda meetings were arranged and held by the Tahsildar of Villupuram at Kanjanur and Kandamangalam, by the Deputy Tahsildar of Kattumannarkoil at Lalpet, by the Tahsildar of Kallakurichi at Murarbad and by the Deputy Tahsildar of Porto Novo at Puduchatram. The District Organizer visited 65 villages and addressed 13 largely-attended public meetings, among others, at Tyagadurgam, Kallakurichi, Vadakkanandal, Chinnasalem, Rishivandiam, Aziznagar and Tittagudi. The District Lecturer visited 30 villages and addressed 16 public meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and Taluk Propagandists also visited a number of villages. Posters and leaflets were distributed at all important centres.

The District Organizer enrolled members for the National War Front at Tindivanam, Kallakurichi, Vriddhachalam and Chidambaram. It is expected that not less than 2,500 members will be enrolled before the end of March.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held by the members of the Divisional War Committee in close co-operation with the staff of the National War Front. Posters and war literature were distributed. Wellattended propaganda meetings were addressed by the District Organizer, Lecturer and Taluk Propagandists. The District Organizer toured 6 taluks and inspected 36 Reading Circles. He addressed 9 meetings. The District Lecturer toured Saidapet, Tiruvallur, Ponneri, Sriperumbudur, Conjeeveram and Madurantakam taluks. He visited 21 villages and inspected 17 Reading Circles. About 200 pledge cards were distributed by him. The newly-appointed Honorary Taluk Organizer for Sriperumbudur turned out good work. He formed 22 National War Front Committees and visited 24 Reading Circles. He addressed 22 meetings. The Taluk Propagandists and the ballad singer did useful work.

M. Burhan Belge, one of the Turkish delegates, visited Ponneri. He was accompanied by Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan, Madras City Organizer, National War Front.

A war film was screened in a cinema at Conjeeveram.

COIMBATORE.—In the month of February, the staff of the National War Front, Coimbatore, visited 260 villages and addressed 125 public meetings. The District Organizer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, alone addressed 17 huge public meetings in villages like Thondamuthur, Valukkaparai, Thimmanpalayam, Mettupalayam, Kavandanpalayam, Kovilpalayam, Samikavundanpalayam and Perur and in Coimbatore town. Huge and very extraordinary crowds were specially addressed by the District Organizer in the villages under the Civil Defence Scheme such as Podanur, Kuniamuthur, Pallapalayam and Kangayampalayam.

The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, addressed 9 public meetings. The Lady Lecturer, Srimathi K. A. Muthulakshmi Ammal, addressed 13 huge public meetings,

THE FOOD SITUATION

In spite of troubles in regard to high prices and food shortage, people in India were much less inconvenienced than people in any of the European countries. They could solve their difficulties by accepting restrictions and changes of diet and by co-operating with the Government in controlling hoarding and speculation. It was absurd to suggest, as some people did, that the presence of one million armed people in the country seriously jeopardised the living conditions of the 380 millions of the population in this country. No doubt they did not now have supplies of foodstuffs from outside the country as formerly. But the Government were trying to solve the difficulties first by encouraging the "Grow More Food" campaign, and secondly by seeing to an equitable distribution of available supplies. Government had done a good deal to improve transport facilities to alleviate local shortages and to keep prices at a fair level.

—MR. T. AUSTIN, *Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, at a public meeting in Madras, on February 21.*

all of which were largely-attended by women-folk also. She carried on house-to-house propaganda in Coimbatore town.

The Refresher Course, for the Taluk Propagandists and the Special Propagandists of Coimbatore district, as well as for the Taluk Propagandists of the Nilgiris district, was held from February 20 to 27. The mornings were devoted to discussions, debates and instructions and demonstrations on various subjects of interest in which all the Taluk Propagandists, District Lecturers and District Organizers took part. Subjects like: "Is Self-Government a condition precedent for winning this War?"; "Muslims of the World are with the Allies"; "What has India contributed to Allied Victory?"; "Britain's disinterestedness has been proved by this War", were discussed. In the evenings, public meetings were held in the neighbouring villages and in the Government Training School for Girls.

On February 23, Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, National War Front, was accorded a rousing reception at the Podanur Railway Junction by the National War Front staff. He presided and addressed a mammoth gathering in the evening. On the morning of February 24, Sir P. T. Rajan inspected the propagandists in their training class. Sir P. T. Rajan was entertained at a Tea Party on February 24, when Mr R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., District Collector, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar, Mr. R. T. Naidu, Taluk Organizer, Mr. J. S. Kannappar, Taluk Organizer, Mr. and Mrs. Cherian Jacob, Mr. Palanisami Naidu and others were present. Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam welcomed the chief guest in a short speech and Sir P. T. Rajan, Diwan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar and Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar spoke. The Refresher Course ended on February 27.

Lantern slides on Defence Savings Certificates were exhibited in the various cinemas of this district. The Reading Circles are working properly and officers of the departments like Excise, Veterinary, Registration, Agriculture, Education, etc., inspected them.

A special song, in a simple and popular tune, was composed by the District Organizer in Tamil on the bullock-shoe collection campaign. It was printed and widely distributed in the district and the District ballad-master made it popular among the school boys and girls. As a demonstration, the Taluk Propagandist alone, who went singing war songs in the streets, collected in one evening about 224 bullock shoes!

CHITTOOR.—The staff of the National War Front, along with Revenue officials, carried on propaganda work in the district. Propaganda materials were distributed in all important centres. War films were exhibited in cinemas.

Diwan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddi, M.L.C., District Organizer, addressed 16 meetings attended by a large number of ryots, merchants and the public. Many persons were enrolled as members and pledge cards and badges were distributed to them. The District Lecturer visited 23 villages along with the van during the month and addressed meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, Taluk propagandists and Lady Lecturer addressed meetings at various centres in the district. The 'V' sign cut out in tin sheets are taken by the Taluk propagandists during their tour of villages and affixed to walls of chavadis, school and other important buildings in order to impress on the public the certainty of Allied victory. There were folk dances and band music at the meetings and there was much enthusiasm among the public. The ballad master attended 11 meetings and taught war ballads and "Grow More Food" songs in 30 schools.

CUDDAPAH.—The staff of the National War Front carried on effective propaganda by holding a number of meetings which were all well-attended. All the Reading Circles continued to do good work which were supervised by Revenue officials and National War Front workers in the course of their tours.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The District Organizer toured Rajahmundry, Chodavaram, Yellavaram, Peddavaram, Amalapuram and Razole taluks. The District Lecturer held 20 meetings. A large number of public meetings were held which were well-attended. The additional Lecturer held a number of meetings among the Scheduled Classes. War films were screened in cinemas and war literature was distributed.

GODAVARI (WEST).—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited Pedapadu, Dwarakatirumala and Tadikalapudi villages in his division. The Divisional War Committee, Kovvur, met on February 7 and decided to carry on intensive propaganda all over the district. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, presided over a public meeting held at Kopalle, Bhimavaram taluk, on February 24. The District Organizer addressed the meeting. The two Lady Lecturers carried on propaganda work among women. War literature was given away at all important centres. Gramophone records supplied by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, were played at cinemas. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, arranged for lantern lectures at Bhimavaram and Tadepalligudem on February 24 and 25, respectively.

GUNTUR.—Under the direction of the District Organizer, National War Front, the Honorary Divisional Organizers succeeded in

securing a number of voluntary speakers. During the month, 30 voluntary speakers participated in 200 meetings, conducted under the auspices of the National War Front. The staff of the National War Front carried on their work vigorously. The Honorary Divisional Organizers took keen interest in organizing a series of meetings in their different areas. War literature was widely distributed. Officials and non-officials gave their co-operation in conducting propaganda meetings all over the district. Four war films were exhibited in the cinema at Mangalagiri.

KISTNA.—The District Organizer, Kistna, toured 21 days this month and addressed 12 meetings. He also held talks with villagers in 12 villages. The District Lecturer visited 14 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured 21 days and addressed 14 meetings. He visited 10 Reading Circles.

Victory House and reading room was opened on February 12 in the Kaleswara Rao Market at Bezwada. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. J. Sivanandam, Revenue Divisional Officer, Bezwada, owing to the unavoidable absence of the District Collector. Speeches were made by Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi, District Organizer, explaining the objects of National War Front and how Victory House could be used by the public for securing correct and up-to-date information on war situation. Master Sahadeva Rao recited a skit on Hitler "the Man-eater." Mrs. Gowripathi, Lady Lecturer, appealed for co-operation in war efforts.

Show Boat was taken round Bandar canal up to Kankipadu and the Ellore canal up to Perikeedu under the direct supervision of the District Organizer. Decorated with flags, festoons and buntings, it attracted huge crowds of villagers. The dance, music and "Jangamkatha" were items of great attraction. National War Front literature was freely distributed and lectures were delivered by the speakers. The District Organizer acknowledges his deep gratitude to Mr. Jackson, Superintending Engineer, who helped him in securing the boat. Show Boat is a very effective method of propaganda and is capable of making direct appeal to the masses. Show Boat travelled more than 90 miles in the Bandar and Ellore canals.

The Russian Victories were celebrated on February 21 in the Show Boat by the District Organizer and Lecturer and Red Flags were distributed by the District Organizer.

Sir Hugh Hood, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, visited Bezwada on February 15 and was pleased to enquire the District Organizer about the progress of work of the National War Front.

Six honorary speakers, the Divisional and Taluk Organizers and the Special Lecturer for Backward Classes toured throughout the district and addressed about 80 meetings. The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. R. G. Gowripathi, joined duty on February 21.

KURNOOL.—The staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda throughout the district. The Revenue subordinates and the officers of the Education department held 38 meetings in villages.

MADURA.—During this month, 2,283 people visited Victory House, Dindigul, the two distinguished visitors among them being Mr. F. R. Brislee, I.C.S., from Madras and Captain Leonard from Trichinopoly. War literature such as leaflets and pamphlets were distributed all over the district. Messrs. H. G. P. Vostermans, C. V. Sankara Ayyar and K. Mariappa Pillai continued supplying Victory House with daily papers.

A meeting of Victory House Committee, Dindigul, was held on March 3, when the following members were present: Rao Sahib M. S. P. Solai Nadar, Mr. J. Gnaniah, Mr. C. V. Sankara Ayyar, Dr. Thomas Asirvatham and Dr. K. Kurien. Accounts for the month of February were placed before the Committee and passed. A meeting of the Executive Committee of Madura District War Committee was held on March 1.

MALABAR.—The staff of the National War Front and Revenue officials and subordinates co-operated in holding a number of propaganda meetings all over the district. War literature consisting of pamphlets, leaflets and posters were distributed. The National War Front Exhibitions held at the annual festivals at the Andalurkavu and Jaganath temples in Kottayam taluk were very successful. The Exhibition at the Jaganath temple was opened by Mr. A. R. MacEwen, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., District Collector. Owing to the good work done by the lady lecturer, a large number of women attended the exhibition and propaganda meetings.

NELLORE—Nellore Division.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, held two propaganda meetings in Nellore taluk during the month. The Revenue Inspectors of the Nellore and Atmakur taluks conducted a good number of meetings.

Victory League attached to the Municipal Middle School, Ranganayakulapet, Nellore, gave an entertainment on February 11 in the L.P. Hall, Nellore. The main item on the programme was a "Jangam-katha" performance composed and enacted by Mr. P. Chelapathirao, Revenue Inspector, assisted by Mr. M. Ananthacharlu of the Collector's Office, Nellore. The theme of the "Jangamkatha" was the misdeeds of Hitler and his accomplice, Mussolini. Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector, presided.

A Teachers' Conference was held on February 20 at Atmakur, when Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, C.B.E., the District Organizer, the District Educational Officer and Mr. V. S. Dutt, Editor of a local journal, delivered lecturers. A "Jangam-katha" performance was also given on the occasion.

Gudur Division.—The number of meetings conducted by officials of the Revenue Department is given below:—The Tahsildar of Gudur, 8; the Tahsildar of Rapur, 8; the Deputy Tahsildar, Sulurpet, 6; the Deputy Tahsildar, Venkatagiri, 10 and the Revenue Inspectors of Rapur, Sydapuram, Sriharikota and Rapur, 4, 4, 1 and 1 meetings, respectively.

Two meetings were addressed by Mr. A. Pattabhiramiah and Rao Sahib C. Subbiah Chetti in the Venkatagiri High School in connection with the recruitment campaign started in this district among boys about to leave school. The Collector addressed a meeting at Dachur on February 18 on "War Recruitment."

Kandukur Division.—The Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors of Kandukur and Kanigiri taluks conducted 14 and 22 meetings, respectively. The Deputy Tahsildar, Podili, held 6 meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, presided over two propaganda meetings in Kandukur. The District Munsif, Kanigiri, presided over a propaganda meeting in Kanigiri. The District Organizer, National War Front, held propaganda meetings in 3 villages in Kandukur taluk.

The propaganda drama "Desamukti" was enacted in Kanigiri, Kandukur and Podili during the month by the National War Front dramatic troupe and produced a good impression on very large audiences. Bhajanas were held in the village of Veligandla firka of Kanigiri taluk to pray for the success of the Allies.

Kavali Division.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, held a propaganda meeting in Udayagiri. The Tahsildar of Udayagiri conducted war propaganda meetings in 25 villages. The Tahsildar of Kovur held talks with influential ryots during his tours. Mr. C. David of the R.C.C. School, North Rajupalem, addressed a meeting at Kodavalur on "The War." War films were screened in a cinema at Udayagiri.

NILGIRIS.—The National War Front held a large number of meetings, which were all well attended. War propaganda literature was also distributed. Intensive propaganda was carried on to grow more food. More than 1,000 persons took the National War Front pledge. A combined Refresher Course for the National War Front workers of Coimbatore and Nilgiris districts was held. To promote better relationship between the military and civil population, a foot-ball match was played which was attended by a large crowd. The District Organizer took this opportunity to deliver a lecture. Members of the Propaganda and Publicity Committees met many times during this month.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer got 1,200 persons to take the National War Front pledge and the District Lecturer enrolled more than 2,400 people. The District Propagandists visited 170 villages. The District Organizer addressed 4 meetings and the Lecturer 13 meetings. Special mention may be made of the meetings held by the District Lecturer at Eliyirampannai, Sattur, Tiruttangal and Koilpatti where more than 3,000 persons attended each meeting. War literature was widely distributed. War films and slides were exhibited. The total number of propaganda meetings held during this month was 73.

SALEM.—The District Organizer and Lecturer addressed 18 and 9 public meetings, respectively. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, the Madras University, addressed a public meeting in Salem on February 24 on "War and Our Duty." The District Collector presided. Officers of the Revenue Department and the staff of the National War Front inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours. War films were exhibited in cinema houses and war literature was distributed. The Propaganda House at Salem attracted nearly 1,000 visitors during this month.

SOUTH KANARA.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held. Intensive war propaganda was carried on throughout the district.

Under the auspices of the National War Front, a propaganda meeting was held at the Perdal Sanskrit College, under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Puttur. Mr. G. Negi Reddi, District Munsif, presided. A field drama was held at Gundmi in Udipi taluk which was attended by more than 4,000 people. The District Organizer and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, addressed the gathering. Medals were given away to the actors.

TANJORE.—Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees of Mayavaram, Mannargudi and Tanjore, well-attended public meetings were held. Propaganda work was carried on by the staff of the National War Front and Revenue officials. Lantern slides and war films were exhibited and war literature was distributed. The District Lecturer visited 6 taluks, inspected 6 Reading Circles and addressed 17 large propaganda meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists travelled in their respective jurisdictions, addressed public meetings and inspected Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited 227 villages. The District

Organiser also addressed a number of meetings and inspected many Reading Circles.

TINNEVELLY.—Four recruitment drive meetings were held under the auspices of the District War Committee in the following places: Midavarvilagam (Ambasamudram taluk); Kayatar (Koilpatti taluk); Idinthakarai (Nanguneri taluk); Arumuganeri (Trichendur taluk). Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 900 were given to the Governor's War Fund and the Amenities for Troops Fund at Kayatar and Idinthakarai. Three, 40, 6 and 5 persons, respectively, volunteered for service in the army in the above four places.

Over 5,000 people attended the meeting at Kayatar. Before the commencement of the meeting, the Indian and European troops at Kayatar were entertained at a tea-party by the Muslims of the village. This was very much appreciated by the troops and a representative of the European soldiers thanked the hosts. A recruitment play was enacted by the pupils of the local school and war ballads were sung by the girl pupils.

At the meeting at Idinthakarai, the vastads of the nearby coastal villages exhibited physical feats. About 5,000 people were present. This was one of the most remarkable meetings held in the district and one that could not be easily forgotten for a long time. The services of the Reading Circle teachers as well as that of the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in this connexion were greatly appreciated.

All Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on War propaganda in their taluks by holding meetings.

The formation of National War Front Committees in the taluks progressed satisfactorily. The District Lecturer visited 13 villages during the month. He addressed public meetings at these places. The Rural Recreation Officer visited 14 villages in the month. He re-organized rural games and enlisted teams for playing foot-fall tournaments besides indigenous games.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A special public meeting was held by the Publicity and Propaganda Sub-Committee on February 7 at the Town Hall Square, when Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, presided. Mr. Eben Pakkiam Raja, Vakil, Trichinopoly, and Mr. K. V. Alagiriswamy, District Lecturer, National War Front, Madura, spoke on "Recent Victories of the Allies on all Fronts." Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, visited Kilakalkandarkottai on February 16 and inspected the Village Guards at work and play. The Village Guards played country hockey and rural games like Chadugudu, etc. The Guards then gave an exhibition of pole drill. The Collector addressed Village Guards and other villagers present and explained to them in detail the Village Security Scheme.

The officers and staff of the National War Front addressed most of the public meetings arranged by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars throughout the district in accordance with a programme previously drawn up and approved by the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The District Organiser addressed 7 major public meetings in important centres. He addressed a well-attended public meeting at Karur on February 11 under the presidentship of Mr. Raja Badar Uddayar, District Munsif of Karur. On February 13 he addressed a similar public meeting at Manaparai under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of Karur. Mr. M. Natarajan, District Lecturer, visited 26 villages in Trichinopoly, Perambalur, Turaiyur, Musiri, Karur, Kulitalai, Manaparai and Lalgudi taluks and addressed 17 well-attended public meetings at such centres as Perambulur, Nattarmangalam, Vellianai, Renganathapuram, Tuvarankurichi, Vilangudi, Palur, Manamedu and Kovandakurichi. He inspected 20 Reading Circles. Mr. A. Pakkiam, Additional District Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, visited Aravakurichi, Seneparatti, Kulitalai, Poyamani, Musiri, Turaiyur, Nakkaselam and Perambalur and addressed public meetings in all centres with special emphasis on recruitment and food production. Mr. Sandanaswamy Peter, Additional District Lecturer for Kallas, Maravas and Ahambadiars, joined duty on February 22 and visited 13 important villages and addressed 6 meetings. Mr. V. Srinivasalu Naidu, Voluntary Speaker, addressed 5 public meetings at Pudupatti, Renganathapuram, Papakkapatti, Nangavaram and Naganur in Kulitalai taluk. Mr. K. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organiser, Karur, held five public meetings at Vellalapatti, Karur, Nanjai Thottakurichi, Minamballi and Panchamadevi. Mr. K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliar, Kulitalai, held 17 meetings in his jurisdiction and delivered lectures at Kulitalai, Vadiam, Poyyamani, K. Pettai, Thirukkampuliyur, Renganathapuram, Papakapatti, Irumbuthipatti and Sathiamangalam. Mr. Rama Narasu, Honorary Divisional Organiser, Ariyalur, visited 12 villages and held 10 meetings, travelling about 257 miles during the month. He addressed well-attended meetings at Thirumalavadi, Ariyalur, Nagamangalam, Kokudi, Ponparappi, Variyangaval, Jeyancondam and Chettikulam. He inspected 10 Reading Circles. Mr. Sadasivam, Honorary Divisional Organiser, Musiri, addressed public meetings at Pullambodi, Bikshandankoil and Komakudi. He inspected one Reading Circle. The ten Taluk Propagandists working in all the taluks and sub-taluks of this district, visited 310 villages, addressed 147 public meetings, inspected 132 Reading Circles and travelled 2,064 miles during the month. Messrs. S. K. P. Muthuraja, Taluk Propagandist, Musiri, M. Koothaperumal, Taluk Propagandist, Turaiyur, A. John, Taluk Propagandist, Perambulur,

Sheriff Pavalar, Taluk Propagandist, Trichinopoly, and M. S. Ganesan, Taluk Propagandist, Manaparai, did good work. The ballad master visited 18 villages and turned out good work during the month.

The Tahsildar, Karur, held 18 propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Kulitalai 12 ordinary and 13 special meetings. Twelve meetings in Musiri taluk, 17 in Lalgudi taluk and 5 in Turaiyur sub-taluk were held during the month. Eleven propaganda meetings were held in Udayarpalayam taluk. Nine meetings in Perambalur taluk and four in Ariyalur sub-taluk. Six meetings were held in Trichinopoly taluk by the Tahsildar. The respective Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars were responsible for the success of these meetings. Mr. M. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, presided over a war propaganda meeting on February 13 at Manaparai and explained at length what Dictatorship in Germany really meant. He gave several illustrations from his own observations while he was a student in Germany. The lecture was very instructive and impressive. Mr. Seetharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over two of the special meetings held at Perambalur on February 8 and 23. Both meetings were well-attended.

Officers of the Agricultural department held 22 meetings in interior villages and advocated "Grow More Pulses and Vegetables." Officers of the Educational department visited 14 villages and gave talks. Officers of the Registration department visited 18 villages in the district and the Sub-Registrars addressed the villagers. The Inspector of the Co-operative department visited 3 villages during the month. Mr. Alfred, the Rural Recreation Organizer, visited villages in Trichinopoly taluk where the Village Defence Scheme is working and rendered valuable assistance in training Village Guards.

Officers of all departments inspected the Reading Circles allotted to them. War posters and leaflets were distributed.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Sir Hugh Hood, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, addressed a large gathering in the Town Hall on February 9 about hoarding, profiteering and the necessity for reducing consumption in order to save more money which should be invested in Defence Savings Bonds. Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., District Collector, reviewed the War situation. Dewan Bahadur D. Sreerama Sastry urged the public to give unstinted co-operation to the war effort. Deacon Meshach of the Slums of India Mission toured throughout the district for 22 days and addressed several gatherings.

The District Organizer conducted 5 meetings and inspected one Reading Circle. He visited some villages for securing the support of villagers for the formation of Village Defence Committees. The District Lecturer visited 56 villages, held 22 public meetings and held 28 informal talks. He inspected 26 Reading Circles. The Additional District Lecturer conducted 10 meetings and inspected 5 Reading Circles. The Propagandist Inspector conducted 5 propaganda meetings and inspected 2 Reading Circles. The Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured 4 days and inspected 2 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, conducted 10 meetings, which were largely-attended. He attended a meeting organized in connection with Manure Week. He inspected 6 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured 14 days, held 26 meetings, visited 33 villages and inspected 16 Reading Circles and 18 poster sites. He also visited 5 military families during the month. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured 6 days, held 4 meetings and inspected 5 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bobbili, addressed eight gatherings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, addressed one meeting presided over by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, addressed 36 meetings, inspected 10 Reading Circles and 6 poster sites. He toured 23 days and held 4 informal talks. The Taluk Propagandists in the district visited 623 villages and inspected 286 Reading Circles.

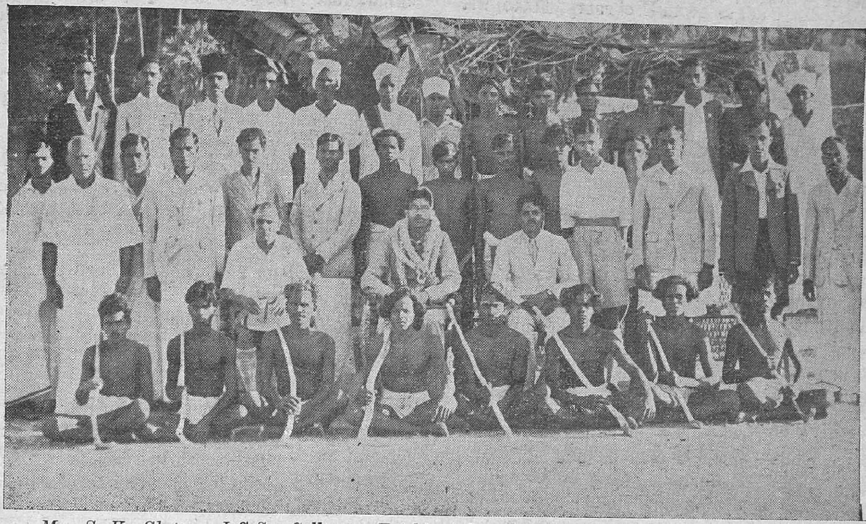
The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, conducted largely-attended meetings at Chittivalasa, Bimlipatam and Kondathamarapalle. The Tahsildar and Special Revenue Inspector, Chepurupalle, conducted several meetings in important villages in Chipurupalle taluk. The Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, presided over a meeting addressed by Deacon Meshach. The Tahsildar, Chintapalle, held one meeting. The Tahsildar, Chodavaram, held 4 meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, convened a meeting at Thotapalle which was well-attended. A sum of Rs. 60 was contributed by the villagers of Sunki Agraharam on the spot. The Deputy Tahsildars of Bobbili and Salur held 3 meetings each. The Tahsildar of Palakonda held a number of meetings. The Taluk Magistrate, Narasannapeta, also held several meetings.

War films were exhibited by the propaganda van which attracted large crowds.

War Information Bureau, Madura

The War Information Bureau, started by the Madura District War Committee, is located in the Victoria Edward Hall upstairs. It is the first of its kind to be started in the Presidency. The main object of the War Information Bureau is to supply correct and true information about the war to the public. The Reading Room attached to the Bureau is well furnished and contains war propaganda

VILLAGE GUARDS IN TRICHINOPOLY



Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector, Trichinopoly, visited Kilakalkandarkottai on February 16 and inspected the Village Guards. Photo shows the Collector, Mr. T. V. Somasundaram Pillai, District Organizer, National War Front, Trichinopoly District, the Village Guards and others.

literature issued by the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and the Government of India. On an average, about 60 to 70 persons visit the Bureau daily, morning and evening, for reading.

The War Information Bureau is also used as a Recruitment Office. Mr. E. H. Barnes, Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madura, runs his office there where he interviews applicants for the various services in the Army, Navy and the Indian Air Force.

The following figures will show the good work done by the Bureau in the matter of technical recruitment :—

In October 1942, out of a total of 138 recruits from Madura district, 76 recruits were sent from this Information Bureau. In November 1942, out of a total of 184 from Madura district, 100 were sent from the Bureau; in December 1942, out of a total of 229 from Madura district, 114 went from here; and in January 1943, out of a total of 299, 137 were again sent from the War Information Bureau. Our thanks are due to Mr. Barnes for the great service he has been rendering. In view of the increasing work done by the Bureau, a paid clerk has been sanctioned by the Military authorities.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras, was kind enough to visit the Information Bureau soon after its inauguration last year.

To carry on effective and intensive propaganda for technical recruitment, an influential Committee was formed with Mr. Barnes as Chairman and Mr. A. Koppu Menon, Additional Public Prosecutor, and Secretary, City War Propaganda, as Secretary.

The following is the letter of appreciation from His Excellency the Governor of Madras :—

The Private Secretary to His Excellency writes from the Government House, Guindy, dated February 10, 1943 : "I am directed to acknowledge the report of the City War Propaganda Committee. The report has been placed before His Excellency who has much appreciated the valuable work done."

Lieut. Lele of the Royal Indian Navy, the A.T.R.O., Southern Range, wrote to the Secretary on January 31, 1943, as follows :—

"Thank you very much for the keen interest you have taken in Naval Recruitment. Your assistance in bringing it to the notice of the students and the general public will always be greatly appreciated and it is hoped you will be able to persuade a few good candidates to take up Navy as a career."

Propaganda Vans

In the month of February, the following vans worked in the districts shown against each and a summary of their work is given below :—

2. *MSC.* 3438 (*Chittoor*).—The van toured Venkatagirikota, Palmaner and Chittoor taluks. It visited 23 villages from February 6 to 28 showing war films.

3. *MSC.* 6947 (*Coimbatore*).—The van met with a serious fire accident and was put completely out of action. The van has since been brought to Victory House for renovation.

4. *MSC.* 6983 (*Vizagapatam*).—From February 7 to 21 the van toured 56 villages, covering 297 miles and gave shows everywhere.

5. *MSC.* 7160 (*Ramnad*).—The van visited 10 villages from February 11 to 27. On February 26, the van underwent certain repairs.

6. *MSC.* 7161 (*Kurnool*).—The van visited 8 villages from February 1 to 11 and in all the places films were shown in the nights. Shows attracted 7,000 people who watched the shows with enthusiasm.

7. *MSC.* 7162 (*South Kanara*).—The van was under repair. It was sent to Malabar after repair on February 21 for tour in that district, but again broke down. It is probable that nearly two years' work has debilitated the appliances.

8. *MSC.* 7468 (*Chingleput*).—The van visited 21 villages from February 9 to 28, covering 555 miles.

9. *MSC.* 7665 (*Bellary*).—The van was working as usual, but no report has been received from the district organizer.

10. *MSC.* 736 (*The Nilgiris*).—The van toured 5 villages and three tea estates from February 4 to 12. On its way from Curzon to Kodanaad estate, the van had a breakdown. Further tour from February 13 had to be cancelled. The van will be set right very shortly.

11. *MSC.* 7536 (*Madras City*).—The van has done a full month's propaganda work in the city.

12. *East Godavari District Van.*—The van allotted to East Godavari in the place of the district van has not been completely fitted up. It is now under trial and will shortly be despatched.

13. *MSC.* 7711.—Arrived from Calcutta on January 11 with all equipment. Fitting up has been completed. It will be sent out to one of the districts after a few days trial.

14. *MSC.* 6104 (*Military van*).—This van specially allotted for troop shows continued to work in the neighbourhood of Madras.

Reports in respect of vans MSC. 6946, MSC. 6984, MSC. 6985, MSC. 7629, MSC. 7638 and Madura Bomber Vau have not been received.

Equipment for new vans has been purchased and arrangements are being made to fit them up as quickly as possible.

Films.—The following films were received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, and were distributed to Propaganda vans. On the whole, there are about 126 films in circulation in the vans.

Name of the film.	Number of copies received.	
	Tamil.	Telugu.
1. Indian Movietone News, No. 9.	2	2
2. Indian Movietone News, No. 10.	2	2
3. Indian Movietone News, No. 11.	2	2
4. Daughters of India ..	2	2
5. Paratroops	2	2
6. India's Navy	2 (4 copies)	

Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troop shows for every week-end to Col. Saunders, of the Madras Regiment, Madukarai, is being continued.

Leaflets, slides and other war propaganda materials were as usual distributed to all vans as and when received.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice during February at the Victory House, Mount Road, Madras, and continued to distribute War literature, handbills and pamphlets and posters received from the Director of War Publicity to the various institutions in the City.

Various suggestions were also made to the Director of War Publicity regarding the printed cartoons for propaganda purposes.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice in February and recommended 18 candidates for the grant of the King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force out of 36 candidates interviewed.

Madras Provincial War Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—Recruitment is progressing satisfactorily. Advertisements regarding Naval Clerks and Viceroy's Commissioned Officers have been published and a good number of applications are expected.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—The attendance was improving. Periodically tea-parties and other entertainments are given to the soldiers at the instance of public spirited gentlemen and associations.

Cadet Training School.—Sixty-two candidates will be finishing their training at the school and will be sent to the C.I.B., Bangalore, during this month for interview.

Welfare Committees

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Propagandist Inspector toured 21 days. He inspected the work of the Village Guards and that of the Athletic Propagandists. Arrangements are being made to give training in sword and stick work by experts.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer visited six village Defence training centres.

The Special Propagandist Inspector visited all the centres and gave instructions to the Special Taluk Propagandists and vastads.

MADURA.—Complaints of non-receipt of letters and money received from four families were forwarded to the Military Welfare Officer, Dindigul.

RAMNAD.—Taluk Welfare Committee meetings were held at Sivaganga, Srivilliputtur, Aruppukottai and Tirupattur. Twenty-four gentlemen of the Bar have agreed to give free legal assistance to families of serving men.

In the coastal parts of the district, the Village Security Scheme was inaugurated by the District Organizer. The selection of vastads for 23 villages was completed, so also the selection of Nattanmaikarars and Atheletic Propagandists. The Propaganda Inspector joined duty on February 12. The District Collector inspected the vastads of Tondi and Pudumadam. Altogether, 40 coastal villages have been selected for the introduction of Village Security Scheme.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees continued to function satisfactorily. The formation of a District Soldiers Board was discussed with the Military Welfare Officer. Two big consignments of second-hand books and magazines were despatched to the Deputy Red Cross Commissioner, Bombay.

ARCOT (NORTH).—All the Welfare Committees turned out useful work. The total number of families of men serving overseas visited by the group Commanders during this month was 3,072 (out of 3,908). The Chairman of the Recruitment Sub-Committee visited 9 villages in Arni, Polur and Vellore taluks and his assistant visited 15 villages in Walajah, Gudiyattam and Tirupattur taluks.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, visited 5 military families in Palakonda. There were no complaints from their families. It is reported that the Taluk Welfare Committees in Parvatipur and Narasapatam Divisions are working satisfactorily. The Village Security Scheme was introduced in 38 villages. The Propagandist Inspector visited 18 villages and inspected Village Guards. The Rural Recreation Organizer visited 14 villages.

People were advised to spend less and save more so that they may invest their savings in the Defence Savings Bonds. In Narasapatam subdivision two cases ended in conviction for dealing in small coin at less than the face value for a rupee note.

TINNEVELLY.—Reports show that the Mass Contact Scheme is working satisfactorily. The Village Security Scheme is progressing satisfactorily. Stalwarts have been appointed in all the villages. The Propagandist Inspector visited the villages during the month and supervised the work of the propagandists and vastads.

KURNOOL.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees functioned satisfactorily. Welfare of the families of soldiers serving overseas were inquired into.

GODAVARI (WEST).—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors inquired regularly into the welfare of the families of men serving overseas. The Deputy Military Vice-President, Bangalore, camped at Ellore on February 10 and met some of the members of the Taluk Welfare Committees. Some families of men serving overseas represented to him their grievances.

St. John Ambulance

TINNEVELLY.—The usual classes of first aid were held regularly in all the centres and certificates were awarded to the candidates. Details of the results are given below :—

Number of candidates trained up to February 21.	748
Number of candidates examined up to February 21.	587
Number of candidates awarded certificates up to February 21.	482

One interesting feature of the course is that one inmate of the Borstal School has been recommended a medal for having undergone the full course of three years and passed the examination.

Women's Work Party

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Women's Work Party did substantial work this month and supplied the following: Hospital requisites 1,011; Knitted garments 27.

Salvage and Waste Collections

ANANTAPUR.—The Scrap Iron and Waste Paper Week was celebrated with great success from February 19 to 26.

RAMNAD.—The collection of waste paper in the district was carried on briskly. During the month, five bags of waste paper were despatched from Srivilliputtur to the Punalur Paper Mills, Limited, Punalur, and 25 bags of waste paper have been collected and they are ready for despatch to the Paper Mills. The Revenue and District Board officials are also taking keen interest in collecting waste paper. The Committee for the Salvage and Waste paper collection turned out very useful work.

TINNEVELLY.—Waste paper collection drives were organized by all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. The total collection of waste paper for the month was 13 mds. 30 lb. and 23 bags. The amount realized by the sale of waste paper collected was Rupees 60–7–6, the total up to the month being Rupees 967–2–3.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—The Provincial Yarn Commissioner, Madras, has made arrangements with the Co-operative Societies to purchase the cloth made by the weavers of Aruppukottai taluk for sale to the army. Such sale fetches

for the weavers decent prices for the articles and provides continuous work for them, thus mitigating their troubles.

Assistance to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—In accordance with the recent Government order, allowances to evacuees are being granted for a further period of 6 months from January 1. The Divisional and Taluk Officers have been empowered to grant the allowances. The present procedure obviously reduces work, mitigates delay and ensures instant grant of allowances to the needy evacuees. During the month, a sum of Rupees 2,010–8–0 was sanctioned to the evacuees, thus bringing the grand total amount of allowances granted so far to Rs. 50,301–8–0 in this district.

Some of the evacuees are employed in weaving and coir-making industries started under the auspices of the Panaikulam Co-operative Society, Ramnad taluk. Educated evacuees have been absorbed in Government and Estate service as peons, process servers, amins, copyists, etc., in accordance with the standard of their education. Evacuees who are accustomed to manual labour have engaged themselves in agricultural operation as the harvest season is now in full swing. Some of the evacuees have become War Technicians and are undergoing training in Technical schools. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 to start test works. Two test works, viz., opening of roads from Mudukulathur to Sikkal and Narikudi to Tiruchuli will be taken up and the work will be started soon. The work will provide employment to most of the evacuees who are accustomed to manual labour.

The camp at Tiruthangal near Sivakasi is catering to the needs of the evacuees who are sick. The Provincial War Committee has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,000 to purchase medicines and provisions for the camp. The camp is run by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Central Refugee Officer (Government of India), Southern Zone, Madras, arrived in Trichinopoly on February 11 and enquired into the welfare of the evacuees assembled at his camp. More than 60 evacuees appeared before him. He advised some of the evacuees to join Military service.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1,021 in the month. A sum of Rs. 185 was spent from the Provincial War Committee funds by way of lump sum donations to the distressed evacuees.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The Technical Selection Committee met on February 1 and selected 7 candidates as War Technicians.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Altogether, 655 men were secured for the army during this month. Sixty-nine candidates were selected as War Technicians. The staff of the National War Front co-operated with the Revenue and Military officers in recruitment work.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddalore, secured 203 men for the army during this month. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on February 18 and interviewed 3 candidates for Emergency Commission and found them unsuitable. The Committee recommended 2 of the candidates for Viceroy's Commission. Fourteen candidates were selected as War Technicians. The District Collector interviewed 13 candidates for Commissioned posts in the Civil Pioneer Force and recommended 6.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on February 22 and interviewed 13 candidates for Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee of War Technicians met on February 20 and selected 17 candidates. They were all found medically fit. The Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, were assisted by the Tahsildars and other Reserve officers.

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the Assistant Recruiting Officers were assisted by the Revenue Officials and the staff of the National War Front in their recruitment activities.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Chittoor and Madanapalle toured throughout the district and secured recruits. They were assisted by the officers of the Revenue department. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee held a meeting on February 8.

CUDDAPAH.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and others toured the district. They were assisted by the Revenue subordinates.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer toured throughout the district. Six candidates were selected as War Technicians and were sent to the training class at the Deccan Sugar and Abkari Company, Samalkota.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Altogether 92 men were secured for the army. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors carried on an intensive recruitment drive throughout the district. The War Technicians' Selection Committee met on February 25 and selected 3 candidates.

MADURA.—During this month (in Dindigul taluk), 10 persons were secured for the army; 7 were selected as War Technicians.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 14 candidates for Emergency Commission and recommended 7. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 106 candidates and selected 71 as War Technicians. Two candidates were interviewed by the District Collector and recommended for commission in the 3rd Unit of the Civil Pioneer Force.

NILGIRIS.—The Recruiting Officer toured the district in the course of this month and secured a number of men for the army.

RAMNAD.—Thirty-three candidates were selected as War Technicians out of the 37 that appeared before the Selection Committee on February 24. The Recruiting officer toured the district and all necessary assistance was given by the Revenue officers. The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on February 2 at the Collector's office. Three clerks of the Ramnad Collectorate took up clerical appointments in military service.

SALEM.—The Revenue officers and the Recruiting Officers carried on an intensive recruitment drive throughout the district. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met thrice in the month. Eight candidates were interviewed and 6 recommended for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee met on February 19, interviewed 33 candidates and selected 13 as War Technicians.

SOUTH KANARA.—Ten applications for Emergency Commission were sent up to the Divisional Selection Board. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity in the district.

TANJORE.—A recruitment drive meeting was held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi. The tour programme of the Recruiting Officer was given wide publicity and the Police and Revenue officials co-operated with the Recruiting Officers in securing men for the army. A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee will be held on March 6 for the selection of candidates for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on February 20 and selected 40 candidates.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on February 3 under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur P. Khalifullah Sahib Bahadur. The Committee interviewed 8 candidates for Emergency Commission and recommended 6 of them. The Committee placed on record its appreciation of the work of Mr. Koshi Muthalali, Revenue Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly (since transferred), in having sent 500 recruits to the army.

Captain W. L. Joseph, I.E., Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, visited Trichinopoly on February 1 and 2. Mr. S. Pattu Raj, Extra-Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, visited Trichinopoly on February 6. Both their visits were helpful in stimulating recruitment.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, recruited 3 cooks for the Civil Pioneer Corps and sent them to Attur under the instructions of the Special Officer, Civil Pioneer Force, Madras. Seven persons were recruited from Chipurupalle taluk. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, recruited 3 candidates for the Civil Pioneer Corps. The Deputy Tahsildar, Bobbili, sent 4 recruits to the Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram. The Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram, recruited 11 candidates from Bobbili taluk.

TINNEVELLY.—Seven candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Committee on February 26. Six applications were rejected and one was recommended for Viceroy's Commission to the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah. One candidate was interviewed by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, for Viceroy's Commission and recommended to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. One candidate from the previous list was selected by the Recruiting Officer. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal met on February 25 and selected twelve candidates. The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, toured this district during the month. He visited Tuticorin on February 19 and 20 and Tinnevelly on February 21 and 22. He selected some men for his branch of work from these centres. He proceeded to Nanguneri on February 23. The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, during February was 341. The progressive total as from November 1, 1940 is 11,447.

GUNTUR.—During the month of February, 200 persons were recruited to the army and one person was recruited by the District Selection Committee as War Technician, besides 251 directly sent from the training centre of Mr. P. V. Krishnaiah Chowdary.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue subordinates secured 40 recruits. Intensive propaganda was carried on by the members of the District War Committee and Revenue officials. The District Selection Committee met on February 9 and selected one candidate as War Technician.

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the army.—Arcot (North) 655; Arcot (South) 203; Vizagapatam 25; Tinnevelly 341; Guntur 200; Kurnool 40; Godavari (West) 92 (figure incomplete).

Emergency Commission (recommended).—South Kanara 10; Malabar 7; Salem 6; Chingleput 13; Trichinopoly 6.

War Technicians.—Malabar 71; Salem 13; Arcot (North) 69; Anantapur 7; East Godavari 6; Ramnad 33; Arcot (South) 14; Tanjore 40; Chingleput 17; Kurnool 1; Guntur 1; Tinnevelly 12; Godavari (West) 3.

Civil Pioneer Force.—Vizagapatam 6; (recommended for Commission); Malabar 2; Arcot (South) 6.

Viceroy's Commission (Recommended).—Arcot (South) 2; Tinnevelly 3.

Village Reading Circles

ARCOT (NORTH).—Many of the Reading Circles in the District continued to turn out satisfactory work. The District Organizer visited 22 Reading Circles in Chengam and Tiruvannamalai taluks, the Sub-Collector of Tirupattur 2, the Revenue Divisional Officer of Cheyyar 2, the District Lecturer 8 and the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Tiruvannamalai 7.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Revenue officers and the staff of the National War Front inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours. It is proposed to form National War Front Committees in groups of villages as one unit in the place of Reading Circles in each village.

CHINGLEPUT.—All the Reading Circles in the district continued to function well. Propaganda material was distributed to them regularly.

GODAVARI (EAST).—All the Reading Circles in the district worked satisfactorily. The District Organizer visited 28 Reading Circles and the District Lecturer 18. The Revenue officers and staff of the National War Front inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours.

NELLORE.—All the Reading Circles functioned satisfactorily. Some of them have been converted into National War Front Committees.

RAMNAD.—All the 517 Reading Circles in the district continued to work satisfactorily. The District Collector inspected a few of them. They were visited regularly by the staff of the National War Front and the Revenue officials in the course of their tours.

TINNEVELLY.—Reports from the Inspecting Officers show that the Reading Circles are working satisfactorily. To bestir them to activity, it has been proposed to make the teachers of the Elementary Schools solely responsible for the proper conduct of the Reading Circles. A circular to that effect has been issued jointly by the Collector and President of the District Board and District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer visited 8 Reading Circles and the District Lecturer 25. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists inspected some of the Reading Circles. War literature was distributed to them regularly.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The National War Front staff inspected 330 Reading Circles during the month. A new Reading Circle was opened at Annavaram in Palakonda taluk. The Deputy Tahsildar, Bobbili, inspected 5 Reading Circles. Reading Circles in Vizagapatam subdivision are being inspected by the Revenue Divisional Officer and Tahsildars. In the Narasapatam subdivision, the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Yellamanchili, the Tahsildars of Chintapalle, Chodavaram and Narasapatam and other officers, to whom the Reading Circles are allotted for supervision, inspected them during their tours. Almost all the officers report that the Reading Circles are functioning satisfactorily.

GODAVARI (WEST).—All the Reading Circles continued to turn out good work. The staff of the National War Front and Revenue officials inspected them in the course of their tours. All the Reading Circles were well-supplied with war propaganda literature.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow More Food Campaign.—With a view to counteract the shortage in the essential foodstuffs like rice, etc., the District Officers of the Department and their subordinates have been carrying on propaganda to Grow More Food. Land to the extent of 5 acres has been reclaimed and brought under cultivation of potatoes in the Upper Palnis of the Madura district. A sum of Rs. 450 was sanctioned as loan to 5 members for reclamation and another sum of Rs. 250 for cultivation expenses. In 2 villages loan to the extent of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for the purchase of English vegetable seeds.

Under the scheme for growing more food 16 co-operative societies in the Palladam taluk of the Coimbatore district contributed Rs. 210 out of their Common Good Fund for distribution of prizes. As a result of the propaganda carried on by the Co-operative Department, the co-operative societies in the area have shown maximum yield of food-grains by adopting intensive methods of cultivation. At a public meeting held on January 27, under the auspices of the National War Front presided over by the Collector of Coimbatore, the work of the following co-operative institutions in having shown maximum yield of food-grains was appreciated and special prizes were awarded to them :—

(1) Markapatti Co-operative Society.	Special price for food crop—One iron plough worth Rs. 16.
(2) Kattumadhappur Co-operative Society.	Do.
(3) Ravathur Siddhinaicken-palayam and Sulur co-operative societies.	Special prices for pulses,—seeds and manure worth Rs. 15.

In connexion with the Grow More Food Campaign steps have been taken in districts to improve the strain of paddy. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purchase of paddy seed in the Kistna district by the Agricultural Department, for distribution among ryots in the district. Co-operative Sale societies have agreed to undertake the distribution of seeds.

Stores societies.—The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society and its branches in the City and the stores societies in the several districts continue to make a steady progress in the matter of distributing the necessaries of life to the public. During the month 5 new stores societies in the Guntur district, 4 in the Nellore district, 3 in the East Godavari district, 2 in the Kistna and Bellary districts and one in each of the Coimbatore, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and the Nilgiris districts were registered. The several stores societies in the province sold goods to the extent of Rs. 17,92,351. Wholesale stores societies in the Kurnool, Cuddapah and Chingleput districts were started on work during the month. The Collector, Salem, has given special permission to the Salem Wholesale Stores to purchase 3,000 bags of ragi in the Hosur taluk every month. He has also permitted it to purchase 1,170 tins of kerosene for distribution to the primary stores. The Chingleput wholesale store has been appointed by the Collector as the wholesale dealer for the district in respect of sugar, wheat and rice. Distribution of sugar and wheat has been taken up and the society has made arrangements to get rice from Tanjore.

Government have sanctioned a scheme for the supply of foodstuffs in the Vizagapatam Town through the Vizagapatam Co-operative Stores on the lines of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society scheme and have sanctioned the necessary advance and staff required for the purpose. The Deputy Registrar, Vizagapatam, has been asked to give effect to the scheme in consultation with the Collector of Vizagapatam.

The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce has placed orders for the supply of 500 pairs of sandals and 500 pairs of chaplis with the Kumbakonam Leather Workers' Co-operative Society in the Tanjore district. It is expected that the society will execute the orders promptly and to the satisfaction of the Supply Department. Samples of gloves required by the Supply Department of the Government of India prepared by the members of a society under registration in the Chingleput district have been forwarded to the Assistant Controller of Purchase for approval.

Propaganda.—The Inspectors in the Salem, Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly, Madura, Coimbatore, East Godavari, Vizagapatam, South Kanara, Nellore and Bellary districts carried on propaganda in furtherance of the war effort.

The dairy expert of the department screened the film on war entitled 'Drums in the Desert' and other films on Modern Dairying at Rajahmundry, Ramachandrapuram, Ellore and Bezwada, and carried on propaganda to 'Grow More Food.' He also demonstrated the method of preparing casein at the Rajahmundry and Bezwada Co-operative Milk-Supply Union.

The Deputy Registrar, Chittoor and Trichinopoly, gave radio talks on co-operative societies and 'grow more food' at the All-India Radio, Madras and Trichinopoly, respectively.

Mr. G. K. Swami, Co-operative Sub-Registrar, Nellore, has been permitted to take part in the dramas to be enacted by the National War Front in furtherance of War propaganda.

Weavers' Co-operative Societies.—The Special Deputy Registrar for the development of Weavers' Societies visited Salem, Malabar, South Kanara and East Godavari districts during the month to explore the possibilities of entrusting war orders to the weavers' societies in these districts. He also inspected the war production at Katteru in the East Godavari district.

WAR ORDERS—PRODUCTION OF TEXTILES AS ON FEBRUARY 28.

Orders undertaken.			Quantity produced up to 28th February 1943.
1. Mazri ..	YDS.	688,000	601,124
2. Dusters .	NOS.	75,000	76,689
3. Dosootie ..	YDS.	138,900	116,369
4. Handkerchiefs.	NOS.	25,000	25,854
5. Bunting cloth, yellow.	YDS.	20,525	19,637
6. Huckaback towels.	NOS.	10,000	10,663
7. Bandage ..	YDS.	225,000	301,792
8. Bandage—plaster of Paris.	,,	800,000	741,594
9. Gauze cloth ..	,,	110,000	117,348
10. Dungree cloth.	,,	34,542	7,756

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 125–11–0 was subscribed by the Madras City Police Officials towards the Governor's War Fund in February. Eleven Police constables donated their blood to the Blood Bank in February.

Industries and Commerce Department

Government Textile Institute.—The further supply of blankets to Air Raid Precaution Officers by the cumbly weavers' co-operative societies was in progress during February. The testing of yarn (for war-supply orders) was continued.

War Technicians' Training—Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month of February. The total number of technicians under training in various trades in the school is 225.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 237 war technicians during the month of February. Fifty-one trainees, after completion of training, were despatched to Army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month of February 28, enrolled fitter trainees were transferred to Madras Training Centre, Anantapur, of whom two passed III grade test here recently. Thirty-nine fresh candidates were admitted in the war trainee class. The A.T.R.O., Bangalore, visited the training centre in the Bellary school in February and enrolled 9 fitters in I.A.O.C. The D.T.R.O., Madras, also visited the training centre. The progress of the trainees was satisfactory.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshops.—One hundred fitters, 30 turners, 4 machinists and 20 blacksmiths are undergoing training as war technicians in the Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.

War Supply section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of February :—

1. Buckles, brass collapsible 1″	3,783
2. Datis M-K-II-L	271
3. Charpoys foldings	27
4. Apparatus, camouflage nets 29′ × 29′ ..	600
5. Do. 24′ × 24′ ..	600
6. Helves, pick-axe 6½ lb.	15,000
7. Do. 4½ „	5,000

Orders for the supply of the following items of stores were received during the month :—

1. Tip fillings 3-1/8″	6,000 pairs.
2. Apparatus, camouflage nets (cotton) 35′ × 15′	10,000

The production of all the items is in progress in seven factory units and 82 sub-contract units are spread all over the Presidency.

Leather Trades Institute.—During February, the staff of the Institute rendered assistance in the purchase of tanned hides and chappals to war-supply sections.

Bezwada Division.—A few hand boring sets, test engines and four power drills were engaged in several places in the division on works connected with the war.

Madras subdivision.—Three departmental kite motion pumps fitted on the provision centres at Nungambakkam, Chepauk and Vepery, were kept in working condition.

Chingleput subdivision.—Five test engine sets were engaged in pumping out water at the evacuation camps at Attur, Nandambakam and Vengathur.

Tanjore Division.—Borewells at Alagarkoil, Madura district, and at Tindivanam for panchayat board, which were put down for supply of drinking water, for the benefit of evacuees from Madras were under progress.

Coimbatore division.—Seven hand-boring sets and three test engine sets were engaged in various centres of the division on works connected with the war.

Agricultural Department

Propaganda.—War effort propaganda was carried on by the officers of this Department during their tours and during the meetings held in connexion with the "grow more food" campaign. The ryots were exhorted to help the war front by growing more food and vegetables. The concessions granted by the Government for the cultivation of waste lands, etc., were explained to them. The use of hand-pounded rice in place of milled rice was advocated. A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been sanctioned for the purchase of rice grinders to be distributed among ryots in East Godavari district.

Recruitment.—Five men were sent for War Technicians' training by the District Agricultural Officer, Madura. Six men from Proddatur, three men from Jammalamadugu and five High School boys from South Kanara were sent up for war technicians' course and defence services.

Entertainment.—The District staff in Nellore district helped the National War Front to put on boards a drama, "Desa Mukti."

General.—The various millet strains as follows were issued to increase the production of food crops :—

Ragi seeds ..	5,385 lb.	Cumbu ..	1,162 lb.
Cholam ..	4,960 „	Vegetable ..	1 1/2 „

Weekly statements showing total quantities of sugar received at and despatched from Madras Salt Cotaurs were furnished to the Commissioner of Police and Collector of Madras by the Marketing Section. Prices of the important Agricultural commodities prevailing at key markets were furnished to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. General advice regarding the cultivation of various food crops, availability of seeds, etc., was given to ryots and the public.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 36–14–0 was donated by the members of this department and another sum of Rs. 99–4–2 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps of the value of Rs. 46–8–0 were purchased by the staff and a sum of Rs. 10–5–0 was deposited in the Defence Savings Bank account. In addition, a sum of Rs. 605 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Propaganda was carried on the usual lines towards increasing the war effort.

Recruitment.—One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of the Department was enrolled in the I.A.V.C. during the month.

Companies Department

An acting clerk (probationer) of this office was, on relief in this office for want of a vacancy, entertained as a temporary clerk, Air Raid Precaution Provincial Training School, Madras, from which post he has been transferred as Temporary Lower Division Clerk, Office of the Air Raid Precaution Controller, Madras, from February 27.

Development Department

The District Periodical Conferences met in all the districts except Madura and Malabar during the quarter ending December 31, 1942, and discussed matters relating to the welfare of the rural population. The Government of India grant for rural development together with local contribution was spent as usual on approved categories of schemes. A brief account of the rural reconstruction work carried out during the quarter is given below:

Rural water-supply.—Twenty-three new wells were constructed and 73 wells were under construction at the end of the quarter. A sum of Rs. 6,906–11–6 was spent on the works during the quarter. The bore wells in Tinnevelly district are being taken over by the Revenue Department for maintenance. The District Board mechanics will attend to their repairs.

Rural sanitation.—One latrine, one anti-malarial work and one other sanitary work were completed, while five latrines and three other sanitary works were in progress. In the Ramnad district the construction of some bore hole latrines had to be dropped owing to the apathy of the villagers. An expenditure of Rs. 3,217–4–5 was incurred under this head during the quarter.

Village communication.—Six roads were formed, two were improved and repaired. Three bridges were constructed. The construction of twenty-five new roads and five bridges and one culvert was in progress. One road work in Mudukulattur taluk, Ramnad district, was undertaken during the quarter to relieve unemployment among Burma evacuees. The expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 7,815–11–7.

Encouragement and development of loan and sale societies.—The Government have sanctioned the construction of godowns at twenty centres in the Presidency for the storage of groundnut. The godowns will be managed by co-operative sales societies where they exist and by the Agricultural Department in other places, except in the South Arcot district where they will be managed by the South Arcot Groundnut Market Committee. Plans and estimates have been sanctioned and sites selected for construction at Vriddhachalam, Tindivanam, Arni, Tadpatri, Kurnool, Nandyal, Nandigama, Ariyalur and Adoni. The construction will begin during the current quarter.

Emporiums.—The Chittoor District Industrial and Commercial Museum was revived during the quarter. The sales emporium, an adjunct to the museum, commenced work on 19th October 1942. Finished products of the value of Rs. 2,201 were sold at the Salem Industrial and Commercial Museum. One thousand six hundred and eighty-three people visited it during the quarter.

Arrangements are being made through the Department of Industries and Commerce to display exhibition in the Industrial Museum at Tanjore. The Museum at South Kanara continued to be popular.

Cottage Industries.—An amount of Rs. 100 was placed at the disposal of the District Agricultural Officer, East Godavari, for the purchase of bee-hives for distribution to deserving people. In the North Arcot district, the American Arcot Mission distributed in about 20 villages 41 pure bred cocks and cokerels and 438 pure bred eggs and conducted five demonstrations. A sum of Rs. 50 was sanctioned for Poultry Farming in Nemili village of Arkonam taluk. The village sanghams in Salem district continued to do useful work. Games and Bhajanas were organized.

Medical Relief.—Twenty-one animals were treated at the Veterinary First Aid at Mallasamudram in Salem district, anti-malarial operations are in progress in Uttangarai. A special staff under the District Health Officer is conducting a survey of the malarial localities in the district. Quinine is being distributed free in specially selected villages.

Land colonization.—The Land Colonization Societies in Salem district worked satisfactorily. Two hundred and ninety-four houses have been constructed and 295 families settled. Three hundred and sixty-six plots have been assigned, and 1,754 acres of land reclaimed and brought under cultivation. The colonists have been provided with drinking water wells. The formation of a fifth colony at Ratnagiri in Hosur taluk is under consideration.

Improvement of Livestock.—In Salem district the bulls in the Archotty Cattle Breeding Society performed 152 services in three months, September, October and November 1942, 142 calves were born during the quarter to cows, which had been served by them. The Tanjore Milk Supply Union, the Kumbakonam Milk Supply Society and the Mannargudi Milk Supply Society in the Tanjore district continued to function satisfactorily.

Tree planting.—The tree planting day was observed on 8th November 1942 in Kurnool district and 6,886 trees of various kinds were planted. On 14th November 1942, 28,385 trees were planted in 1,035 villages of the North Arcot district. Various kinds of trees were planted in the Tinnevelly district during the week 5th November 1942 to 11th November 1942.

Education and propaganda.—The working of the night schools in the district of Salem was hampered to some extent by the difficulty in securing kerosene oil. Physical instructors visited 184 villages in the district and arranged for games and firka and taluk tournaments.

Village improvement.—The village improvement week was successfully conducted in the Kurnool district during the Dasara festival on the lines of the Surat Scheme. The Food Production Week was celebrated with success in Chittoor, Anantapur and Tinnevelly districts.

Village sanghams in Salem district continued to do useful work. Besides conducting rural games and providing counter attractions to drink, they settled 62 disputes, repaired 107 minor village communications and closed 2,377 insanitary pits during the quarter. Reading war pamphlets to the villagers was a special feature of the Reading Circles formed by them.

"Grow More Food"

Cultivation of Waste Lands

In order to encourage the production of food crops, the Government have already thrown open for temporary cultivation, unoccupied waste lands at their disposal, on which no crop was raised in faslis 1349 and 1350, and such cultivation is to be free of assessment up to the end of fasli 1354. The Government have now passed orders directing that in the case of lands that will have to be vacated after the temporary occupation, cultivation will be free of assessment for a period of six years in all (i.e., up to the end of fasli 1356), and that in the case of lands that can be permanently assigned to the temporary occupants, land value, if any, to be collected from them will be collected in instalments and not in a lump sum.

Baindur Panchayat Board

The Government accept the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that the Kumakidars and the Kudubis in the villages of Baindur and Yedthara, comprised in the Baindur Panchayat Board area, may be permitted to do Kumari cultivation in Kumaki and unreserved lands respectively in those villages, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) that the concession is to be in force only for three years or for the duration of the war, whichever is longer,

(2) that it should be applicable only to the Kumakidars or their nominees in Kumaki lands and to the Kudubis in non-kumaki unreserve lands,

(3) that the cultivation should be limited to 5 per cent of the total extent of waste land in the village,

(4) that the previous permission of the Tahsildar should be obtained beforehand,

(5) that the areas selected should be free from valuable tree growth as far as possible and the tree growth fetching value should be sold by the Tahsildar beforehand,

(6) that the areas selected should be ordinarily level land slopes of hills being avoided as far as possible, and

(7) that the Kumakidars should plant cashew, casuarina or hopea trees along with their cultivation and protect them as far as possible.

Bonemeal Manure

In view of the imperative need to increase the production of food grains it has become necessary to conserve within the province all available supplies of bonemeal which is an important manure. The Government have therefore decided to allow exports of bonemeal from the province only under permits. After 16th February 1943 no person should transport bonemeal from any place within the limits of the province of Madras to any place outside except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the Director of Agriculture or any other officer specially authorised by him in this behalf. Bonemeal will mean artificial manures prepared from the phosphates contained in bones.

Madras Rice Mills Licensing Order

In view of the deficiency in the present rice harvest and in the absence of rice imports by sea, it has become necessary to take every possible step to conserve foodstuffs, especially rice. In the traditional method of husking rice by hand pounding, a comparatively small portion of the grain is removed. After the advent of milling machinery, a higher degree of polish was attained. This gives the grain a more attractive appearance, but removes a larger part of the outer portion of the grain. Scientific research has demonstrated that the portions so removed contain vitamins, essential for health. The Government of Madras is therefore issuing an order which comes into force from 5th March 1943 for the licensing of rice mills which will enable them to issue directions to the millers to under-polish rice. Rice so produced will resemble hand-pounded rice in retaining a larger portion of the valuable outer covering than is retained in highly polished rice. The order requires that all millers shall take out a licence at once and the conditions of the licence require that mills shall process grain as follows :—

(i) In machines of the single huller type grain (paddy) shall be passed through the huller only once.

(ii) In machines of the double huller type grain (paddy) shall be passed through the first huller only.

(iii) In automatic machines the milling shall be stopped as soon as the rice receives half the polish hitherto applied.

Millers should apply immediately to the District Collector for a licence. Collectors have been instructed, however, to use their discretion in proceeding against millers who are unable to secure a licence immediately, as the notice is short, provided they immediately proceed to regulate their milling in accordance with the instructions given above. The Government trust that they will have full co-operation from the millers and the public. These measures have been taken by Government because of the necessity for increasing the quantity of foodstuffs available. These measures will incidentally be of great advantage to the classes of society whose means limit the variety of their diet and whose reliance on highly polished rice has rendered them susceptible to diseases such as beriberi.

Exemption from Water-rate

The Government have directed that the exemption from water-rate granted in December 1942 in respect of cultivation of vegetables in backyards attached and detached, shall take effect from the beginning of fasli 1352 (that is, from 1st July 1942) and continue up to the end of fasli 1353. Any charges levied prior to issue of these orders need not, however, be refunded.

The Tungabhadra Area

In order to encourage ryots in the Bellary district who are anxious to cultivate food crops such as cholam and korra on wet lands under the Tungabhadra river and its channels and in the ayacut of certain tanks which have sufficient supply of water, after the harvest of the standing sugarcane crop, the Government have directed that the charge, if any, leviable on such cultivation with reference to the rules for the levy of water-cess for the irrigation of lands from the Basavanna channel (including the extension channel), the Roya channel and the Kamalapuram tank in the Hospet taluk, need not be collected for this fasli.

The concessions regarding assessment granted in G.O. Ms. No. 145, Revenue, dated 20th February 1943 for the cultivation of cholam and korra on wet lands under the Tungabhadra channels of Hospet taluk are extended to dry irrigated crops under the Tungabhadra channels of Adoni and Siruguppa taluks of the Bellary district.

Irrigation Schemes

In pursuance of the Grow More Food Campaign, the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution of the following irrigation schemes:—

(1) Improving supplies to Ganganapalli tank, Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district, at a cost of Rs. 20,000;

(2) improvements to Mopad main channel (anicut across Pillaperu), Nellore district, at a cost of Rs. 75,000;

(3) construction of a reservoir across Kuttala vanka, a tributary of the Chithravathi river or restoration of Gazulapalli tank, Penukonda taluk, Anantapur district (alternative schemes), at a cost of Rs. 62,000;

(4) restoration of Rayapuram tank, Kudligi taluk, Bellary district, at a cost of of Rs. 40,000;

(5) formation of a new tank in Mogalicherla village, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district at a cost of Rs. 34,000;

(6) restoration of Penneri tank, Udayarpalayam taluk, Trichinopoly district, at a cost of Rs. 1,30,000;

(7) Chagalamari project, Sirvel taluk, Kurnool district, at a cost of Rs. 14,000; and

(8) provision of irrigation facilities for Padugai lands between the Cauvery and Kodamurutty rivers, Tanjore taluk, Tanjore district, at a cost of Rs. 1,15,000.

Of the works mentioned above, those taken up for execution in areas now declared as famine areas will be executed as famine relief works and the others as ordinary irrigation works.

Improved Paddy Seed

The Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Director of Agriculture for the introduction of improved paddy seed and better cultural practices in about a lakh of acres in the Chittoor district at a cost of Rs. 25,468 spread over a period of two years with effect from 1st April 1943.

Panchayat Forests

The Government have accepted the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that suitable lands in the panchayat forests not covered by thick tree growth be leased for growing vegetables, on condition that the lessee agrees to pay to the forest panchayat concerned the land revenue assessment on the area so cultivated.

NELLORE.—A sum of Rs. 330 was sanctioned as loan under "Grow More Food" scheme in Sulurpet taluk. About 30 acres of railway land was assigned to Mr. Subbiah Nadar for the production of food crops.

CHITTOOR.—In the course of their tours, the staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda to "Grow More Food." Lantern slides were exhibited. Gramophone records on the subject were played in cinema houses, hotels, etc.

TINNEVELLY.—Following are the proceedings of the Food Grains Advisory Committee, Tinnevelly, held on February 23 at the Collector's bungalow, under the presidentship of the Collector:—

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

This Committee resolves that the fair price of paddy per kottah of 112 Madras

measures be advised at Rs. 15 to Rs. 17 according to the quality and that this may be widely published. This Committee requests the Collector to pass an order prohibiting the movement of millets, paddy and rice outside the district. This Committee resolves that a detailed list of stocks of paddy with the ryots in excess of their requirements as existing on March 15 may be called for from the Tahsildars This Committee resolves that rice mill-owners may be allowed to hold only one month's stock with another month's stock on order and not more than that. This Committee resolves that the production of wet rice by the mills should be stopped by cancellation of licences if necessary on proof. This Committee resolves that all Poor Man's Depots should be recognized by the Collector and that recognized depots should be encouraged.

Price Control

Handloom Weavers

The Government are concerned with the welfare of handloom weavers who are not fully employed even in normal times. The Government helped them by cash doles and by opening weavers' relief centres when distress among them became serious in 1941 and 1942. The Government are therefore taking measures to control the distribution and prices of yarn more closely so that, while it may be practicable to sell cheap mill-made standard cloth in order to provide more and cheaper cloth for the general public, the large community dependent for their livelihood on hand-weaving shall not suffer. The problem is under correspondence with the Government of India.

Control of Yarn

In view of the difficulties experienced by handloom weavers in obtaining yarn, the Government of Madras have had to take certain measures to control and requisition stocks of yarn in the Presidency. These measures are embodied in G.O. No. 300, Development, dated 11th March 1943, prohibiting the export of yarn from the province except under a permit from 15th March 1943 and G.O. No. 256, Development, dated 7th March 1943, empowering the Yarn Commissioner to requisition stocks from mills which will be notified in a special issue of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1943.

Civil Defence

RAMNAD.—The A.R.P. staff of Mandapam is turning out satisfactory work. Brown-out throughout the district, except in the taluk of Srivilliputhur, is being strictly observed.

SALEM.—The partial relaxation of lighting restriction continued.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organization is working satisfactorily at Negapatam and Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.—Daily practices of incidents were held for the benefit of the wardens, under the direct supervision of the Group Instructors. There were also controlled exercises on every Thursday of the month and in these exercises, the various A.R.P. services took part, thus maintaining the co-operation and co-ordination of all the services. Of these, two were specially arranged to be held during nights, with the object of securing efficiency of work that may have to be turned out in the night in the event of an emergency. The training staff officers supervised these controlled exercises and they gave necessary instructions to their respective men. Wide publicity was given to the public regarding these practices with the view to ensuring their co-operation.

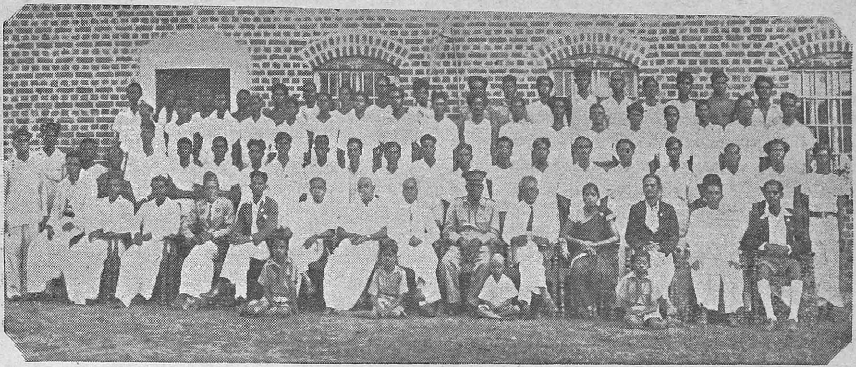
Stirrup pump demonstrations were held frequently by the wardens in their post areas and the public were taught to handle the same so that in time of need, the members of the general public may themselves control incendiary fires, without necessarily waiting for the wardens to do the job. Without giving any previous intimation regarding the time at which a practice siren will be sounded, a "Take Shelter Practice" was held.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

As many as 59 talks, features, etc., on the war and allied subjects were broadcast by this station, during the month of February. Mr. C. H. Masterman, I.C.S., broadcasting on the 1st instant, analysed the implications of this total war, pointing out how thin was the dividing line between the combatants and non-combatants and dwelt at length on the part that civilians have to play to win the

SOUTH ARCOT VILLAGE GUARDS



Village Guards, South Arcot district, gave a physical demonstration at Vriddhachalam on February 20. Mr. V. Gopala Goundar, District Organiser, presided over the function. Photo shows the Village Guards, the staff of the National War Front and others.

war. Referring to the problem of price control, he said that while no doubt it was the Government's responsibility to provide adequate supply of food stuffs at reasonable prices, it was the duty of the people to make the task of the Government easy by discouraging profiteering and hoarding in every form, and by abstaining from competition with the Government in the purchase of articles essential for the prosecution of war. The next day, Mr. T. S. Chockalingam outlined the steps necessary for banishing war from human society in the future. On the 3rd instant, Mr. C. Jagannathan gave a vivid account of the heroic chapter written by Malta in the history of the present war. In a talk in the series "My First War" radiated on the 11th instant, Mr. Justice J. A. Bell drew pointed attention to the vital differences between the last and the present war and explained how in the present war none, wherever he be, was safe. Mr. K. C. Ramakrishnan talking on "Planned Economy" on the 9th instant, analysed the economic resources of India and urged that for the full exploitation of her immense natural resources, economic planning was an immediate desideratum. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar broadcasting a talk on the 8th instant in the series "Common Cause" said that this war was as much India's as it was that of Great Britain, United States of America or Russia and that the future of human freedom depended on the outcome of this struggle. The expansion of currency incidental to war finance and the steps necessary to minimise its evil effects were the subject of a talk by Mr. P. S. Narasimhan broadcast on the 13th instant. He gave an account of the measures taken in United States of America by fixing a ceiling of prices and wages and emphasised the need for the utmost civilian economy, so that the purchasing power in the hands of the community may not add to the inflationery forces.

The mendacious claims made in Axis broadcasts were exposed in a series of talks entitled "The Axis Speaks" in English, "Says the Enemy" in Telugu, and "Double Tongue" in Tamil. Messrs. Gopinath Roy, M. Jaganath and T. A. V. Nathan participated in these series.

Since winter set in, the Soviet steam roller presses on and the disillusioned Nazis are in despair. These developments in the Russian Front and Rommel's plight in North Africa were analysed in a number of talks in all the major languages of this Province.

The appeal for contributions to the Red Cross Fund made from Delhi by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow on the 28th instant was relayed by this station as also Lieut.-Col. Lauder's talk from Calcutta on February 6, on the Third Madras Regiment. Of the fifteen broadcasts from the B.B.C. relayed by this station during the month, mention may be made of three talks on Modern Aircrafts. Special mention must be made of the episodes entitled "War Correspondent" by Fred Perkins, broadcast each Friday.

Trichinopoly Station

The objects and the achievements of the Casablanca Conference, the destruction of Von Paulus' Sixth Army before Stalingrad and the smashing of the German Winter Line by the brilliant strategic victories of the Red Army at Rostov, Voroshilovgrad, Kharkov and Kursk, the Anglo-Turkish solidarity and the consolidation, by Britain and the United States, of Turkey's defence security, the food problem in our country and the correlation of our economy to war necessities were among the prominent themes in the programmes of the Trichinopoly centre of All-India Radio during February.

Talks.—Speaking on February 4, on the decisions of the Casablanca Conference and its significance, Mr. V. Lawrence Sundaram

pointed out that the first and the foremost objective of the Allies was to draw the enemy's pressure from the Russian Front.

Mr. A. P. Muhammad Sultan, in his talk on February 25 dwelt on the Red Army's victories at Stalingrad, Rostov, Kharkov and Kursk since the start of the Russian counter-offensive and showed how they have smashed, beyond doubt, the Nazi myth of military invincibility; the significance of the celebrations, throughout the civilized world, of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Red Army was explained and the brilliant strategy underlying the Russian recapture of the biggest and the strongest German positions in Southern Russia was combined with heavy hammer-strokes of the Royal Air Force on Germany and Nazi occupied nerve-centres was examined in the proper perspective.

An analysis of the demand for the Second Front in Europe and its meaning was made by Rao Bahadur V. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliar, Proprietor of Vadapatimangalam Estate, in his talk on February 14.

Mr. T. M. Bhaskara Tondaiman lay stress in his talk on February 20 on the gravity of the German submarine menace to shipping in the Atlantic and showed how vital a concern it has been of the Allies to wipe out this threat to their life-lines.

The Japanese propaganda claims that they are the protectors of Islam were effectively exposed by Khan Sahib P. Sherfuddin, Secretary of the War Committee, Trichinopoly, in his talk on "Help to Islam" in the series: "Japanese Dream sequence" broadcast on February 6. He characterized the hypocritical claims of the Japanese Shinto militarists as a hateful exploitation of Muslim religious sentiment, giving convincing instances of the Japanese bombing of mosques, burning of the Koran, and cultural annihilation of the Muslims in the occupied countries.

Turkey has prominently come into the news since the Adana Conference and the visit of the Turkish delegates to this country. The modernization of Turkey and the reforms achieved by Kamal Ataturk in the social, political and economic spheres of the Turkish State were discussed by Mr. L. N. G. Sundaresan in his talk on February 11 in the series, "Background to the News." The significance of the talks closely following the Casablanca Conference was discussed by Mr. A. T. Antoniswami in his talk for High Schools on February 12. He pointed out the importance of the agreement reached as a result of the Churchill-Inenu talks on the manner in which Great Britain and the United States of America would help Turkey materially to consolidate her own general defensive security.

How the Co-operative Societies in our country can help the agriculturist to grow more food formed the subject of talk of Mr. C. Varadaraja Mudaliar, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Trichinopoly, on February 20, broadcast in the Rural programme.

The question of food substitutes is naturally receiving more and more attention at the hands of the Government as well as the expert. Mr. A. R. Sundararajan, an expert at the Indian Nutrition Research Institute, Coonoor, discussed the nutritional value of Soya bean and Malt, in his talk on "Milk substitutes" on February 13. The speaker made a plea for South Indians taking more and more to these milk substitutes in their daily diet.

Mrs. M. Monsingh, a well-known social worker of Trichinopoly, spoke in the women's programme broadcast on February 21 on the scope and opportunities of women in work on agricultural farms in relation to the Grow More Food campaign and the importance in cottage industries in the War effort. She made a fervent plea to women to look after the welfare of the evacuees, to render aid to the sick and the wounded by serving in the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association.

In his talk in English on "A Republic was founded in America," on February 25 Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, explained the origin and development of the Republic of the United States and the ideas of democracy and freedom that animated the establishment of the American Republic-ideals for the preservation of which the Americans are fighting to-day.

Features.—The heroic resistance of the city of Stalingrad which culminated in the complete destruction of the German Sixth Army was featured in the Educational broadcasts on February 5. On February 19, a dramatic presentation of the fall of Kharkov, Hitler's greatest base in Southern Russia, was broadcast. The devastating raids of the Royal Air Force on Lorient and Wilhelmshaven were featured on February 26. On February 21, the day on which the whole world was celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Red Army, was broadcast, as a fitting climax, a feature entitled "The Soviet Red Army" in which were presented the spectacular achievements of the Russian counter-offensive.

An interesting and useful discussion by the "Radio Panchayat," in the Rural programmes, was the organization of Village Salvage committees which would go a long way in furthering the war effort.

Relays.—The most outstanding among the relays from this station, was the talk by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow, from Viceroy's House inaugurating the Red

Cross Week in India. Another relay from Calcutta was the talk on the Third Madras Regiment by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Lauder on February 6. This talk assumed added interest in view of the full length feature on the "Third Madras Regiment" scheduled for broadcast from this station on March 13 in which will be presented the history and battle honours of this famous Indian Regiment, with recordings at their Training centre in South India. Messages from Indian Troops serving in the Middle East were regularly included in the relay from the Additional South Indian Service, All-India Radio.

Miscellaneous.—"Difficulties in recruiting Man-power in the Reich," "Tojo's face-saving devices," "Mussolini is now everything and is nothing," "The Red Army man." R.A.F. War on German Transport" and "the Himalayan Mistake of Hitler" were some of the topics of the short talks broadcast in this month, as background to the day-to-day development in the news. "Kettaya Sangathi," a daily topical feature (except on Mondays) discussing international affairs from the view-point of the villager, continued to be popular listening for the villages.

Miscellaneous

Cadet Training School

The Government have sanctioned the continuance till 31st March 1944 or till the termination of hostilities whichever is earlier of the Cadet Training School, Adyar. Provision has been made for the training of 70 cadets at each course. There will be three courses as detailed below:—

Third course—17th April 1943 to 16th July 1943.

Fourth course—21st August 1943 to 20th November 1943.

Fifth course—3rd January 1944 to 31st March 1944.

Imperial War Graves Commission

The Imperial War Graves Commission announce that copies of their lists of Civilian War Dead for the United Kingdom, Malta and other areas will, as completed, be deposited with the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. At the end of hostilities, the lists will be handed over officially and the Civil Defence Services and the civilian dead will be associated in commemoration in Westminster Abbey with the sailors, soldiers, airmen and merchant seamen of the Empire honoured there.

The list may, as from time to time announced, be consulted by relatives of the dead at the Commission's office in London and in Edinburgh, *but not at the Abbey;* those at present available for consultation do not include deaths which have taken place since September 30, 1941.

The deposit of lists in Westminster Abbey will not of course preclude a similar commemoration of civilian dead elsewhere, and the Commission have alredy compiled lists of names which will be available for use in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, or any part of the Empire overseas.

Concession to Advocates

The Government have had under consideration the question what concessions may be granted to Advocates who join war service, in the matter of their appointment as District Munsifs in the Madras Subordinate Civil Judicial Service. They have now issued the following orders:—

(1) In the case of candidates with 'war service' as defined in rule 2 of the Madras Civil Services (War Service Personnel) Recruitment Rules, 1941, the qualifying period of practice at the Bar will be reduced by the period of war service, subject to a maximum reduction of one year.

(2) For the period of war service in excess of one year, the candidates will be allowed a corresponding extension of the age-limit prescribed in the special rules for the Madras Subordinate Civil Judicial Service.

Illustration.—If an Advocate is granted an emergency commission after one year of practice at the Bar and returns to civil life after three years' war service, he will be eligible for selection to the post of District Munsif after one more year of practice at the Bar, provided that on the 1st July in the year in which the selection is made he has not completed 34 years of age if he is a Brahman or Non-Brahman (Hindu) or 37 years of age if he is a Muhammadan or an Anglo-Indian or a Christian or a Non-Asiatic. The latter limit will be in force until the 31st December 1945.

Cultivation of Vegetables in Panchayat Forests

The recommendation of the Board of Revenue that suitable lands in the panchayat forests not covered by thick tree growth be leased for growing vegetables, on condition that the lessee agrees to pay to the forest panchayat concerned the land revenue assessment on the area so cultivated is accepted.

"Save More Food": H. E. The Governor's Appeal

The attention of all Collectors and Heads of Departments is invited to the enclosed appeal issued by His Excellency the Governor, which was published in the Press but which

may have been overlooked or forgotten. Collectors are requested to bring it to the notice of all members of War Committees, title holders Honorary Magistrates, Chambers of Commerce and Clubs and Heads of Departments and officers serving under them.

The following is the text of His Excellency the Governor's appeal:—

As the public are aware, there is a shortage of certain kinds of foodstuffs, notably sugar. It is necessary to conserve stocks and avoid waste so that all may get their fair share as far as possible.

His Excellency the Governor therefore wishes to invite the co-operation of the public for this object, and appeals to them to help by curtailing at festive and social gatherings and by restricting the number of guests to a minimum. A restriction on the number of guests at public tea-parties will be particularly helpful, as it will result in a considerable saving of sugar.

His Excellency does not, however, wish there to be any curtailment of entertaining of the troops who are defending our homes, and would be glad if those persons and associations who have so generously undertaken the entertainment of troops would continue their efforts which are so much appreciated.

His Excellency the Governor is confident that the public will respond to his appeal and voluntarily impose this sacrifice upon themselves, so that the limited supplies of food stuffs may not be wasted.

Pyrethrum Cultivation

The Government have had under consideration the question of cutivation of pyrethrum flowers required for medicinal use. They now direct that the Chief Conservator of Forests should find and arrange for the cultivation departmentally of 2,000 acres in the Nilgiris and 500 acres in the Palnis with pyrethrum. The necessary seed beds for this area should be prepared at once and the whole matter pushed forward with the utmost expedition. If the seed received proves to be less than necessary for 2,500 acres, the area should be reduced rateably in the Nilgiris. The area in the Palnis should only be reduced, if it is found inconvenient to find so much extent.

The Chief Conservator of Forests should arrange to entrust this work to a suitable officer who will drive it through quickly. If any special staff is required, the Chief Conservator is requested to submit necessary proposals urgently.

3. The Director of Agriculture is requested to render all necessary help and co-operation to the Chief Conservator of Forests in the matter.

4. The Chief Conservator has reported that Messrs. F. S. Kerr & Co., Ltd., Bombay, have agreed to hand over 400 lb. of pyrethrum seed to this Government, subject to the following conditions:—

(i) This seed will be sown in separate nursery bed and the resulting plans will be put in separate blocks to be recorded; and

(ii) Messrs. Kerr & Co. will have the option of buying the whole outturn of flowers from these block at the c.i.f. rate at Bombay quoted at the time of delivery, for a period of six years, delivery to be f.o.r. Bombay.

(The c.i.f. rate is quoted on the basis of a specified pyrethrum content—usually about 1·3 per cent. The rate at which Messrs. Kerr & Co. will have the option of buying the outturn of their seed will be subject to an upward of downward adjustment in the same proportion as that which its pyrethrum content bears to the pyrethrum content in the Bombay quotation).

The Government accept these terms and direct that they be accepted upon.

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